State Railroads.

these great East and West lines of Rail- the control of the negro population. porary interests of individuals.

the wealth of our State would have been place. not too much to expect that roads begin- than he is painted. ning at our own coast and penetrating our mountains, and built for the most part by the Treasury of the State, should be operated for the mutual benefit of the people of the State, or at least that a controlling interest should not be sold to parties whose personal interest will cause them to sacrifice the welfare of North Carolina.

We have always believed that the failure to pay the January interest upon the publie debt had some connection with the proposition to sell the State's interest in the North Carolina Railroad. And we predict that the April interest will not be met unless money is obtained by this sale or borrowed by a hypothecation of the stock of that road. The men who manipulate the finances of North Carolina for Governor Holden and Treasurer Jenkins, desire to purchase this stock, and they are too shrewd to borrow money upon easy terms as calculated to thwart their scheme. It is absurd to say that a State whose bonds are firm upon the stock boards; whose early prosperity is assured through the wisdom of the new progress which has seized upon her, and whose political condition is reported as more satisfactory to Congress than any of the Reconstructed States, cannot borrow a few hundred thousand dollars to meet her solemn obligations. Is it because of a want of confidence in the fidelity and intelligence of our publie officials? Or because the dark shadow of doubt and suspicion has been thrown over official honesty in North Carolina We trust neither is the case, but a malicious desire to further selfish ends stands in the way of success. It is to be hoped that timely exposure may save the State from loss, and prevent her Railroads from being converted into great leeches to suck the wealth of North Carolina to enrich other

Congressional Heroes.

morning tell of one of the most disgraceful scenes which has ever outraged the Halls of Congress, if any is possible to surpass some which have heretofore cast dishonor upon that body. The two prin- foul blotches upon her name. cipal actors, BUTLER and BINGHAM, have figured largely in all of these disreputable transactions. Butler's brutality and robberies during the war will hand his name down to everlasting ignominy. Bingham's wicked complicity in the murder of Mrs. Surratt will damn him for aye. The malignant and cowardly vindictiveness with which each has pursued the helpless people of the South since the war, will make their names a by-word and a reproach wherever truth and manliness are honored. These two leaders of Congress, so simi-

lar in their cowardly malevolence and their disreputable prominence, yet present marked differences in their prominent characteristics. These antagonisms, distinguished only in their modes of malignity, frequently throw these Congressional heroes and rivals into conflict, as was the case during the past few days. That Butler is a physical coward is evident from his conduct during the war, and in nothing so the eyes of the people to the crimes and glaringly as his malicious brutality to the follies of Reconstruction as the series of ladies of New Orleans. His rival, on the other hand, is a most consummate moral of Governor Worth with the President Laffin and Isham Sweat-all, like Brutus, coward. Having no ambition but to remain prominent in politics, he is blown a sad spectacle to see men eminent in the napping on Wednesday, when an amendabout by every breeze of popular caprice. history of the country, and whose reputa- ment was offered, striking out "two-fifths In Butler there is something to admire in tions are without spet or blemish, sinking of one per cent." as the tax upon all the boldness and ability with which he everything, honor, truth and character, in real and personal property, and inmeets public opinion, when in conflict a base attempt to tyranize over helpless serting "one-fourth of one per cent.," with his own views and interests, and over- people at the bidding of a malignant sec- and adopted. This startled the Governor whelms it, as he did in the recent election | tional prejudice and to forward the base away down in his office and brought in his State. He, too, shows an indepen- purposes of party. It seems that scarcely Davy Jenkins hobbling up stairs incontidence towards the incoming administra- one of the distinguished soldiers ordered neutly. A motion was made to reconsider, tion, as rare as it is defiant. His political South to carry out the Reconstruction acts the party lash was cracked, and, like curs positions are announced and sustained escaped with untarnished reputation, so used to the thong, the whole pack crouchwith a firmness and vehemence that would strong was the vortex impelling him to ed submissively, and lo! it was done. It be desirable in better and truer men. So dishonorable actions, and so seductive any of the rambling talks that occur hourboldly does he take his stand, and so faith- were the blandishments of uncontrolled fully does he vindicate his cause, that we power. The exceptions, while maintainsometimes are led to think he is not so ing their honor unsullied, fell under the black as he is painted.

his nature, or more cowardice in its exhi- those high in authority, and by reading posing that the value of property in the bition. There has been no injustice or the following letter it will be seen how humiliation thrust upon the South by General CANBY's zeal to further the ends either the last or the present Congress that of those whose servants he made himself 000-showing a deficit of \$575,000 to be did not find an active supporter, and fre-We are glad to agree with the Newbern | quentity a malicious author, in him. One Times in its views in regard to the sale of of the leaders in the passage of the Reconthe State's interest in the North Carolina struction acts, he has always been the first

Railroad. In fact, the Journal some to violate their provisions, when it resulted month or more since warned the people of |in further oppression to the Southern peothe State that a plan was on foot to accom- ple. He it was who forced upon Alabama Let the record facts decide to which of us terest on the debt (to say nothing of the disingenuousness." a quality disreputable to plish this very purpose, and the attempt a Constitution and officers which her would be made to force the State into this voters had rejected in accordance with the attaches measure. This great work, for which the terms which he had proposed; he it is people of North Carolina have so long that now desires to force upon Mississippi a been taxed to meet the interest on the form of government which her people have debt contracted to build it, like other Rail- rejected. In every form in which negro your special attention to it. The history of the they care not how soon it comes; and come roads which owe their existence to the suffrage has been proposed, save one, he liberality of the State, was intended not has been its foremost friend, and white disonly to develop the resources of those sec- franchisement has been furthered by every tions through which it passes, but also to effort he was able to bring to bear. No build up her own scaports, and thus add one has shown himself in advance of Bingto the wealth of the entire State. To make ham in forcing the Southern whites under

roads tributary to other States would be a Distinguished by such leadership, it was most suicidal policy, and sacrificing the with marked surprise that among the two thorities thought proper, besides keeping Prant certain and permanent interests of the or three Radicals who joined the Demoentire State for the imaginary and tem- crats in opposition to the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution giving tation of these facts to me, I immediately issued If the unparalleled energy and liberality the negroes of the United States the right states of the United States the right states are reward from our poor which projected and completed the Wil- to vote and hold office, we found the name Up to this, neither jauadiced prejudice nor radimington and Weldon Railroad had instead of Bingham. Yet, when we view the politbuilt a road of equal length along the ical history of the man, we ought not to be sent from Charleston, by whose action six orderly present route of the Wilmington, Charlotte surprised that his vote has thus given the and Rutherford Railroad, our city and the lie to his position for two years. Ohio has White, Sr., Islac White, and William White, Jr., one word, the "trooly loil" must have whole State would long since have reaped recently voted very largely against negro ten thousand fold the fruits of that work suffrage, and Bingham came near losing detained as military prisoners for some two and the wisdom which projected it. And, his own election by his course upon this informed of the charges preferred against them, after the money and labor had been ex- question. When it came to a contest be- or allowed to confront their accusers. pended and the road completed to the tween principle and position, his cowardly enclosing it to Gen Canby, (see copy of this remountains, of a piece with the present nature shrunk from the combat, and he ruinous project of. selling the State's in- meanly betrayed his friends, and voted in upon the trace of the guilty parties, who succeedterest in the North Carolina Railroad, opposition to his whole political life. Only would have been the folly of selling to when helpless women and a conquered Plymouth, N. C. (not Fort Macon, as stated i Charleston the section west of Charlotte or people are the victims, does his courage some other point of intersection, by which find expression and his malice an abiding the post was authorized to take bail for them if it

into the lap of South Caro- His boldness in the present debate is Our lines of railroad running because he is backed by the whole force of to try them. North and South, without a sacrifice the incoming administration-his apparent to their Stockholders too great to courage finds its support in the great be demanded or expected, can never be strength of Grant's name. When we view operated entirely with a view to promote his cowardice and his malignity, we are mouth-detained some two mouths as military vict from the penitentiary-who may be the interests of the State. But surely it is sometimes led to believe that he is blacker

Fourteenth Senatorial District,

We are glad to hear that the Conservatives of Bladen and Columbus are fully alive to the importance of the election to be held on the 18th instant. The selection of Colonel THOMAS F. Toon as a candidate seems to meet with favor on all hands .-In every sense of the word it was one eminently fit to be made. Fully identified with the people of the District; known to the parole or recognizance was kept. every one as an upright, inteligent and honorable citizen; having performed faithfully and well every duty, public and private, to which he has been called; in were sent to Fort Macon for safe keeping until every sphere in life the champion of the and the commanding officer of that post was diright and the opposer of the wrong, and rected to admit them to bail if suitable bail was in all, THE GENTLEMAN, Colonel Toon must an ingenuous statement, At the date of this claim the favorable consideration of the statement the Governor had made but one re- t. in of any sort or description, that is to good people to whom his name has been my letter of Sept. 17th, 1867, that in one of the Holden." So that the name shall be be presented for their support. More than cases cited in that remonstrance, the arrests were at any other time does North Carolina of the civil authorities;" and he makes this the the one shall not be mentioned without need honest and upright men in her public councils. Never was public virtue at so by before the late war. I beg you to recur to the low an ebb, and never did our necessities copy of that letter of 17th of Sept., 1867. He asserts that I knew from that letter that the arresis require more watchful and resolute pro bity in the selection of our public officials. Our law-makers at least should be I read this groundless imputation upon me, in

What a contrast there is between Col. Toon and his competitor, Mr. A. J. Jones, in saving not only that I knew nothing leading we have already shown by quoting from the official documents on file in the Secretary of States' office and published among the Legislative papers of 1865 and '66. of the accused; and the jailor by his affidavit. How Mr. Jones can explain away the foul and criminal charges there preferred and that the military detectives brought the accused proved, we cannot tell, or how he has the brazen effrontery to expect honest men to support him while this dark cloud rests upon his character. We regard his preseut position an insult to the intelligence attack upon their honesty.

In the name of Heaven ! has there not been enough damage done to the reputa-The telegraph and letters published this | tion and credit of North Carolina by the exploits of recent speculators upon the prefer peremptory dismissal from office, to silentfinances of the State, without raking from the smouldering monories of the past the morbid and chronic cases which have left

Ranking's Abstract,

The immense amount of medical facts which accumulate during a year seems to have created a necessity for an abstract from the more elaborate articles announcing them, both for the convenience of the busy practitioner and the book maker .-However much we condemn such periodicals as a class, upon the ground that they cal sciences, we are sure that the periodical before us is appreciated by medical men as containing a well condensed and well arranged system of scientific intelligence for ready reference.

Hay's Journal and Ranking's Abstract together with the Medical News and Li brary for \$6, free of postage.

Address Henry C. Lea, 706 & 708 San-

som street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Despotism of Reconstruction. extracts from the manly correspondence

ban of party prescription. Bingham, with not a tithe of his rival's Governor Worth had the manhood to debts and the remainder for the ordinary you.

ability, either has more vindictiveness in protect his reputation when assailed by expenses of the State government. Sup-

Extract from Gov. Worth's letter to the Presi

dent, dated Dec. 31st, 1867.

AS TO THE PERQUIMANS PRISONERS. Gen. Capby, in his letter to Gen. Grant, professes to find in my action in this case, just ground for imputing to me "disingen: usness." anybody, particularly to a veteran General, justly

In September last a petition was sent me from practical confiscation, is simply preposter-Chowan county (a copy is annexed marked A,) from a number of citizens whose representations were entitled to as much respect as would be due to any like number of citizens anywhere. I call exhibits the spirit of the military dypasty under

A white man named Pratt had shot a negro. I forbear to encumber this communication with the alleged circumstances of provocation tending to ustify or mitigate the act. The negro lingered for some time. When it was aspertained he was likely to die, I am credibly informed that Pratt voluntarily surrendered himself to the civil authorities of Chowan, where the alleged crime was is given out, you know, that money can committed, courting investigation into the circumstances. After the negro died, the civil auin the night time, forced the jailor to surrender the keys and liberated the prisoner. No one of the crowd has been identified. Upon a represencitizens from the adjacent county of Perquimans, to-wit: Whitaker Myers, James Harrell, William are arrested, and without any known evidence, then or since, are dragged from their homes and months, and put to work on the streets, &c., not | All ('loit') hearts point duly North, like trem-

In reply to this petition, and my remonstrance monstrance marked ().) Gen. Canby says, (see exhibit marked R.) "that detectives were sent ed in ferretting them out, and they were arrested and turned over to the commanding officer at his letter to Gen. Grant.) until the civil authorities could try them. The commanding officer of should be offered. I see no ground for complaint in the fact that persons charged with crime have been arrested by the military authorities and held in custody until the civil authorities are prepared

If these detectives found any evidence implicaing these parties, and they were acting in aid of | in the State, without regard to color. morthe civil authorities, why was not this evidence disclosed to the civil authorities for their action Or why, after the arrest, were they carried to Ply. | unable to read or a freshly-released conprisoners, no civil officer being informed of the able to beg, borrow or steal \$20 for the retended evidence, or called upon to issue proaccused allowed to confront their accusers? The amount and without examination, be friends of the accused, as I am credibly informed, licensed to practice law! So that we shall now went to Plymouth and asked to become bail for them. They could have given bail in any penalty, reasonable or unreasonable. Bail was refused -After some two months detention they were re- site Newbern. What more, however, leased, as I learn, on their parole or recogni- could be expected of a party that made zance to appear at Plymouth whenever required by the military authority. In order to procure authentic information as to this release. I have recently, through a friend, asked of the military officer in command at Plymouth, a copy of the parole or recognizance under which they were released. This officer replied that the copy could no be furnise d. because no written evidence of

Gen. Canby, in his letter to Gen. Grant, says in reference to this matter: "The arrests were made the balmy air like so many beautiful butupon the application of the Sheriff of Chewan terflies. county, based upon the affidavits of the jailor and his wife as to the forcible rescue. The prisoners the civil authorities were prepared to try them, Let it be incorporated and called "Holden." offered." He says my statement to him "is not monstrance to me on this subject, and he knew by be manipulated by negroes, be called made at the requests of his own agents and in aid occasion to refer to the "comity" to the civil au- suggesting, by the most natural and intithorities, which he had acted on years long gone mate association, the other. It is said to were made at the instance of my agents No such | youd measure with liquor. It is put in his pretence is insinuated in his letter of Sept. 17th, his letter to General Grant. From a recent letter from the Sheriff of Chowan, new him. The negro diet will be good for the eovering a copy affidavit of the jailor, I am warranted me to suppose the arrest had been made at the instance of my agents, but that the assertion is arrests were not made at his instance and that he has never heard of any evidence to implicate any swears nothing to create the suspicion against

pretended to identify either of them. The acts of Congress under which Gen Canby is acting, warrant him in regarding me as his subordinate; and if I had anticipated the refernot have deemed it proper to use the terms "it iquitous" and "military despotism," but upon. and pride of those people, if not a direct | reflection, I am unable to perceive that they cnar- | rah for Radical reconstruction. acterize too strongly the acts to which they r

I am extremely averse to controversy, and if mandants any of the sensible statesn anship which jarring would have occurred; but I would much ly acquiescing in what I regard as unnecessary, unwise and cruel military oppression.

I have the honor to be, Yours very respectfully, JONATHAN WORTH,

Governor of N. C. OUR RALEIGH CORRESPONDENCE.

pudiation_Money! Money!! Money!!!_ Profession_Raleigh_Holden! Holden!! Holden !!!- The Fetich Chief and the Negro-Tableaux-The Speaker of the

RALEIGH, February 12, 1869. Dear Journal:-Both Houses of the Legislature are hammering away at Revenue festive, and French, the muscular, striking the heaviest and most artistic blows on the passed the House, is now pending in the Senate, while the Tax bill proper, ingens horror, is winding its slow length along in We know of noting which will so open the former body. The three worthies (including Ashworth and Cuffee Mayo. and with our military Commanders. It is | "honorable men,") were caught somewhat Bingham, an English gentleman, who was transpired, in the course of the debate (if ly in the House can be dignified by the name), that the Radicals estimate the \$1,000,000 ostensibly for interest on old "how is your wife?" She is dead, I thank acter, and who has since absented himself costs four times as much to publish them left and sent to the alms house to labor for the support of his wife and children.

STATE NEWS.

"LOYALIZED.'-Mr. P. A. Wilson, of Salem, is the only North Carolinian among the last large batch of "rebels" who have been made full citizens by Congress.

lieve, estimate it to be. \$200,000,000, 40

cents on the dollar will only realize \$800,-

made up from incomes, franchises, &c. -

But when it is seen, as it must be, that the

government, to say nothing of Ashley's

mammoth educational swindle and hum-

bug, will largely exceed the assumed

amount, the idea of meeting the exigen-

cies of the situation, and paying the in-

tions), by a tax bill, which stops short of

ons and is a transparent sham. Most of

these men really expect Repudiation, and,

having already provided for themselves,

pudiation is the right name for the non-

recognition of an unlawful and fraudulent

The alarm of the Radical leaders in this

matter, when they found out that the

amendment was adopted, was because of

the appearance of the thing-that is all. It

only be borrowed on the faith of a plausi-

ble Revenue bill, and the faithful in the

"true magnetic pole, to which

And how could they have got their soul's

although most oppressive, deceive money-

lenders? We shall see. Meanwhile fou

fatten on the chance-crumbs of the "situa-

Radical "reconstruction" has laid its

impious hands on all that is valuable or

venerated—on all, in our State systems,

that is time-approved and time-hallowed

The latest blow from its fell and brutal

hand, is at the legal profession. Any man

Tourgee a Judge, Chicken Stevens a Sena-

Beyond these matters, legislative pro-

ceedings have been spiritless since my last.

The city itself I find to be duller than at

any period of my stay, though the fine

weather brings out the population on the

streets, and the fair disport themselves in

I see it stated in the papers that a negro

Fire Company has been organized here.

Let every "Township" in the State, in

which there may be a large negro majority,

be called "Holden." Let every corpora-

organizations. They were for a praise-

worthy object and deservedly successful.

tableau of this character, it is said, was pre-

sented, a few nights since, at a Radical

Restaurant in this city, when the Speaker

of the House of Representatives kicked a

State, down a flight of steps! It brought

down the house, and well it might. Hur-

A Real Sensation_Attempt to Shoot Prest

Last evening the whole corps of report-

ers and correspondents were filled with ex-

citement by a rumor that an attempt had

been made to murder President Johnson.

way past the usher in charge of the door

into the President's office. Upon ques-

tioning her it was evident she was insane.

ing .- National Intelligencer, 11th.

Mr. M. T. Woolly.

Arrival of a Distinguished Visitor,

money, money-

purpose, can,

tor or Blythe a Saint?

calls the Governor.

expenses of this profligate, thieving State

BAYBERRY WAX.—The Rev. E. F. Rockwell, of Statesville, sends us the following advertisement clipped, he says, from a Northern paper, viz: Wanted-5,000 pounds Bayberry Wax,

Also same quantity Beeswax, for which the highest price will be paid. LANMAN & SEVIN, Apothecaries.

Prof. R. remarks: "I am told that the shrub that produces the 'Bayberry Wax' is abundant in the low country. I do not know about it, but attention ought to be ness called to it." We are informed by a friend who does

know, that the shrub is abundant throughout Eastern North Carolina, and that any quantity of the "Bayberry Wax" might be btained, if our peple would turn their attention to the procuring of it. He says that it is valuable for medical and other purposes, and that it might become a source of no little profit to our people. We should be glad to have further re-

iable information on the subject. Fayetteville Presbyterian.

Legislature want their per diem, and Holden wants his salary, and Victor Barringer His Fxcellency Governor Holden has wants his Code pay, and Menninger wants remitted the costs incurred by the followhis pickings and stealings, and the stunning young Douglas wants his pin money, ing parties for misdemeanors alleged to and Miller, the negro door-keeper, is crazy pence, and Jaybird Jones can't "let it orders during the rebellion, to wit: Patrick judgment affirmed. In Kincaide vs. Perfloat" without spondulies, and the Supreme Applewhite, Haywood White, Harvey Pea- kins, from Burke, no error; judgment afcock, David Peacock, Wm. Hall. Enoch fimed. Court can't go to concerts, &c., in a body, at Tucker Hall without the rhino, and, in Applewhite, Baalam Hall and Britt Barnes. All of the above parties are residents of the county of Wilson.—Ral. Standard. The above is as near the truth as the error; report should be reformed.

Standard generally gets, when referring to matters relating to this county. The facts desire if that amendment had stood? But fully a man of their own color, because he and venire de novo. - Ral. Sentinel. can the tax, as it stands, most inadequate voted the Democratic ticket. They were arrested and brought up before the Superior Court, at its last session for this birds, of the Prnyn genus, hover about and t?-Wilson Plaindealer.

al character or qualifications—he may be A large meeting of the citizens of David- hended.—Charlotte Times. son county was held in the Court House, in Lexington on the 6th day of February. On motion of Col. W. F. Henderson, Henderson Adams, Esq., Auditor of the State, was unanimously elected Chairman. have as many Fetich "barristers" as there who on taking the Chair delivered a forciare quack "doctors" in James City, oppoble and well directed speech.

elected Secretary. An elaborate speech of an hours length was delivered by David Moffit, Esq. He was followed by M. H. Pinnix in a speech of some three quarters of an hour. The edge of the swamp, an Englishman, who fair as the proposition would meet with Henderson and others. All of the speeches of Elias Hugo. His first appearance into were well received by the large and appreciative audience. They showed con- this region was in the Spring of 1806, then alike of the creditor and debtor as well as year, and although his language and bearneed be, to force by legislative enactment a speedy settlement of all old claims, at yet his hard, brown features bore unmiseffected the people would be driven into nary size, and finely proportioned, prebankruptcy, the creditor would lose all

and the debtor be ruined. slavered with negro, now and forever, and roduced and unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, before the late war, a custom preailed in this State, among the people by which esiness and trade was chi fly carried on, combe the regimen in some Inebriate Asylums to cure the patient by disgusting him be-WHEREAS, the basis open which this custom

every beverage, his bread is soaked in it, revailed, or the property which stood as a basis and pledge, or a carity, for the extension of this his food is cooked with it, it enters as an astem, have been swept away by the ravages of element into every preparation put before ivil war, whereby the people, almost insolvent, are rendered unable to pay to the full amount the Chief Fetich in this State, as Gen. Hill lebts thus so largely contracted; and Some of the ladies of this city have been

d debts, which are now paralysing the energies the people, should be speedily settled, in order giving a series of attractive and charming tableaux for the benefit of the Temperance industrial and economical pursuits, and thereby ecome more able to pay taxes to the government e-ioaugurate prosperity throughout the whole Some of the scenes were illustrative of the designs of the Order. But a more striking

Resolved, by the people of Davidson county, in mass meeting assembled, that it is the deliberate pinion of this meeting, that all debts contracted efore the 1st day of May, 1865, should be speedy settled on the basis of the debtor paying or securing to the creditors about 25 per cent of the indebtedness; that the interest alke of the the islet. His furniture consisted of a posteriori, the Attorney General of the creditor and debior, as well as of the whole State, ould be promoted thereby; that the creditor would realize more money by such a compromise | tress, a bucket, and one or two cooking than by driving the debtor into bankruptcy, by attempting to collect the whole amount. Resolved. That we hereby instruct our members

for, and to use their influence to carry, all such neasures as tend to force the settlement of Resolved. That we call upon the people of the State to call primary and county meetings, to give expression to their views on this subject and The facts, as we learn them from the police assist us in appealing to the Legislature to take prompt and effective steps to arry out the object

f the General Assembly from this county to vote

officers, are simply, that about 9 o'clock last night a woman attemped to force her sought by these resolutions Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be transmitted by the Secretary to the President of the Sepate! and Speaker of the House of Representatives of North Carclina, with a request that She refused to give her name, and answered they have them read before their respective oodies, and that copies be furnished the Raleigh the interrogatories as to her business by Hammering Away at Revenue "-A saying: "I am the arm of Him who sent all the papers in the State be requested to copy did its mysterious occupant. me ; war is this day declared, and I have them.

HENDERSON ADAMS, Ch'm.

been delegated by God Almighty to kill On motion the meeting then adjourned the President of the United States." Upon searching her a double-barrelled pistol was LEVI E. JOHNSON, Sec. found concealed under her shawl. She was taken in charge by officer Shelton, detailed for duty at the Executive mansion, Shor. Martha Turner, who lives up the to this purpose they applied themselves and conveyed to the Central guard house, Railroad a few miles from this place, has however, before they discovered, on raising where a preliminary examination was had been in the habit of keeping a notoriously the floor, a small tin box, snugly encased by Justice Clark. From papers in her possession it was concluded that her name is bad house. From what we can learn it in the base of the chimney, under the Annie O'Neill, living at the corner of was the headquarters of a gang of thievish hearth. They were not long in knowing Twenty-fourth and L streets, and she was negroes who depredated about the country lits contents, as you can well imagine. The committed by Justice Clark for further example and made this house the depot for their local box is some eighteen or twenty inches -"Price, colored," Estes, the gay and amination. The pistol found in her pos- ill-gotten supplies. In addition to this square and made of very thick tin. It session was ascertained not to be loaded. there was a prostitution of female virtue contained a copy of Raphael's Madonna, Subsequently she was visited at the station carried on at this house, at the thought of house by her father and sister, from whom which the white skin shudders and revolts. financial anvil. The Machinery bill, having it was learned that she was formerly em- On last Sunday night this woman was shot ployed in the Treasury Department, and with a pistol ball to the right of her left with her earnings had purchased the prop- eye; the ball striking the hard bone that erty where they reside. Yesterday it apshelters the eye and glancing through her on the islet referred to in the commenceproperty was imperfect, being only a "tax the skin over her cheek. She states that mentioned above, with the other Neckars, title," and this information produced in there was a gang of about eight men and Nick Biddles and Jay Cookes of the House sanity, the result of which was her visit to that after shooting her they went off the Executive mansion. There will be a and in a few minutes returned, when she further examination of the case this morn- ran out and they burnt her house and all that was in it down to the ground. She claims to have recognized a white man and two negroes among the party. The The Richmond Examiner of last Wedneswoman and her children have since been taken to the poor house. No matter what Our readers will remember that after the the character of this poor wretch be. the naval engagement between the Kearsage perpetrators of this deed should be and the Alabama off the coast of France, in brought to justice and the law upheld. which the latter vessel was sunk, Captain Hillsboro Recorder.

cruising in the vicinity in his private yacht, the Deerhound, rescued Admiral as a negro named Croker was riding Semmes and several of the crew of the Ala through the South Western portion of this bama from drowning. This act of kindcounty he was halted by a negro man and ness on his part created quite a sensation, at the muzzle of a pistol his money or his and at one time there was a probability life was demanded. He handed out his that a serious international question would last cent; one dollar and a half. The negro grow out of it. Captain Bingham arrived in this city yesterday, and is the guest of amount necessary to be raised by taxation well, Dick," said a doctor to a polite for the current year, at \$1,375,000, viz: man whose wife he had been attending, one Daniel Latta, who bears no good char-

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. - One day last week

indebted to His Honor, Judge Brooks, for the following list of Bankrupts discharged since our last report:

Currituck County-John W. Sanderlin, Carey Spence, William Goodman, J. L. Morrisett, G. O. Bosewood, George W. Halstead, E. W. Jones, S Hertford .- Dan'l Valentine, C. E. Worrell, S. M. Aumick, W. L. Daniel Pasquotank .- Jos. B. Shaw, Dan'l Daily, Thos. M. Cook, Seth Morgan, Wm. C. Davis, William lowe, Thos. O. Towe. Tyrrell.-Thos. W. Knight, J. C. Meekins, B. S. Basdight. Gates .- John G. Jones, John Kittreil, W. P.

Boberts, W. H. Lee Chowan - Rich'd Clayton, H. H. Skinner, G. Cherry McCreighten. Camden - Bich'd W. W. Sanderlin, Isaac Wi liams, Jas. B. Spence, Jos. S. Sanderlin. Bertie.—Lewis Colton, James W. Drew Washington.-Nehemiah Norman, H. K. Far-

Cumberland .- Ephraim Page, Samuel Martin -- Joseph M. Siterson-

Perquimans. - A. F. Jordan.

Halifax -D. C. Clark, P. B. Nicholson. Ral. Standard. SUPREME COURT OPINIONS. -The follow-

ing opinions have been delivered: By Pearson, C. J., in Donnell vs. Cook, from Guilford, bill dismissed with costs. In Rose vs. Rose, from Warren, judgment

affirmed. By Reade, J., in Love vs. Cobb, from amount erroneously required of them will Cleaveland, bill dismissed without costs .-In State vs. Baker, Thomas and Johnson, from Halifax, no error.

By Settle, J., in State vs. Virgil Kirkham, from Surry, no error. In State ex.

in the case are: The above named negroes, and renire de novo. In State ex. rel. Rusk | cultural organizations and Agricultural in the fall of last year, whipped unmerci- vs. Falls, from Gaston, judgment reversed newspapers throughout the country, on

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS FROM THE JAIL IN GREENSBORO'.-We learn by a gentleman were collected in Europe by Agents of the county, for trial. They admitted their from Greensboro' that a few nights ago all Department, and are the very best of their guilt, and were sentenced to different the prisoners confined in the Guilford kind. periods of labor in the chain-gang as a county jail, made their escape. Daniel M. unishment therefor. Now, if it was right Clapp, a youth of about 17 years, convict- not yet reported upon any of the many apor the Governor to pardon these his ed at last term of the court of manslaugh- plications for restoration to civil and pospecial friends, who were unwilling that a ter and sentenced to the penitentiary for litical rights presented during the present plack man should vote against him, why ten years, and Alfred M. Ozment, recently session, except in a few special cases. The did not the Standard tell the truth about incarcerated for killing a negro, are among bill reported by them some days ago and the number. There were eight or ten pris- passed by the House, was before them last oners confined in the jail. Ketchem, on session. By the way, it contained the name Mass Meeting in Lexington-Relief .- charge of horse-stealing, has been appre- of one North Carolinian (Jasper Etheridge,

A Mystery Unraveled_Money Found,

Bladenboro', N. C., Feb. 10, 1869. Messes. Editors:-A very curious discovery has lately been made in a small islet Dockery to introduce a bill during the situated in Big Swamp, about six or seven coming week, if he can get the floor for that On motion Levi E. Johnson, Esq., was miles from this place, the particulars of purpose, for the relief from political disawhich are as follows:

About sixty years ago there lived, about a half a mile of this islet, on the eastern meeting was then addressed by Col. W. F. | was known among the settlers by the name clusively that it would be to the interest apparently in his thirty-eighth or ninth of the whole State, to compromise, and if ing denoted that he had been educated, about 25 per cent of the individual indebt- takable evidence of a hard spent life. He elness; that if such a compromise was not was, it appears, somewhat above the ordi-The following resolutions were then in- eye could wish to look upon. His manners were somewhat reserved and taciturn; his countenance, though a little haggard, would at once convince the beholder that nonly known as the credit system, and by means he was no ordinary individual. Why he Colonel of the gallant 5th orth Carolina. should seek a life so cheerless and secluded, was a mystery often spoken of by his neighbors. Yet, seemingly determined to as you know, an honored member of the cut himself off from the society of his fellow-men, he proceeded to erect a cabin for himself in this dismally secluded spot, where, he said, when once deliberating on something from the powers sood to be.that the people might urn their attention to the vicissitudes of life, and the scenes There are many propositions for the inthrough which he had passed, he earnestly crease of offices, but it is feared that even restore confidence smorg themselves, and to hoped to pass his remaining years in perfect solitude.

The cabin fronted the swamp and from its front door, with its frail stoops, led a narrow walk to the swamp; thence, in a westerly direction, led a narrow track to chair, a beach, a rough pine table, a mat

Here in this secluded abode, alone and uncared for, lived the mysterious stranger until the 13th of May, 1809. On that sad day, ere the morning sun exhaled the dewdrops that gemmed the forest leaves, Elias Hugo breathed his soul into the hands of the immortal power that gave it.

After the death of Hugo strange stories were told of a spectre that was seen and of strange sounds that were heard about the house and premises, and so deeply had a superstitious dread of the place taken hold upon the minds of the settlers that the Standard and Sentinel for publication, and that cabin was permitted to decay and fall, as

Not long since, however, the place fell into the possession of other parties, Mr. Joel H. Ester and son. A clearing away of the remains of the old cabin was at BLOODY WORK-HOUSE BURNT-WOMAN once deemed necessary by the owners, and to which was attached a small cross, a raizor, with the initials "H. H." nicely engraved on the handle, and the following letter, which reveals the secret of the discovery of the box with nine hundred livres, which was made about three weeks ago, ment of my letter.

" BLATEN Co., N. C., " May 11, 1809. SAMUEL W. HUGO,

39 Cheapside, London, England. "My Dear Brother:—This is perhaps the last address I shall ever send you. Before to-morrow's sun has set, I shall be in a spirit world, marching in the holy and wonderful company of the Holy Souls, who for the honor of Christ and the Holy Mary, despised the things of the world. Even now I feel as if the fountains of life were drying up. (Then in a tremulous hand,)

"Come to America, as I urged you in a pre-vious letter. I have buried all the money I brought with me, amounting to about one million and three hundred thousand dollars, on a small islet near by, the directions to which I have already sent you. The amount is contained in seven different boxes, and buried in separate places on

"Your affectionate brother, ELIAS HUGO." SNIBBOR.

Mr. David A. Wells in his report con- steal nor burn that ! then made a rake at Croker with a knife, tends that all household expenses have cutting through his pants, drawers and risen "seventy-nine per cent" since 1860. shirt. From the description given by Everything has risen in price except news- Ourthy case, at New Haven, is interesting.

DISCHARGES IN BANKRUPTCY. -- We are OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

Distillers of Brandy_Distribution of Seeds The Reconstruction Committee_Col. Dockery and the Removal of Political Disabilities_Governor Holden and the Cabinet_Col. Duncan K. McRae_Office Seekers, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1869. Dear Journal :- A bill was introduced in the House two days age by Col. Dockery. which makes provision for the repayment of amounts illegally collected from the distillers of brandy throughout the country, under a misconstruction of the law by the Commissioner of Revenue. As construed by Mr. Rollins, the law imposed a tax of \$400 on all distillers of brandy. which was exceedingly burthensome upon the smaller grade, many of whom did not net a greater amount than was required of them for taxes. Many paid the tax under protest, and such a stir was created among them generally, that the matter was referred to the Attorney General, who decided that the Commissioner was in error in regard to the meaning of the law, and the

by Col. D. shall become a law. I am informed by the Commissioner of By Rodman, J., in Wilson vs. Franklin Agriculture that he has no seeds for genhave been committed under military and Burleson, from Mitchell, no error; eral distribution, as was the case in former years, in consequence of the limited appropriation made by Congress for that Department. What seeds they have are very choice and are furnished in small quantities to members of Congress for distriburel. Cummings vs. Mebane, from Guilford, tion in their districts. He has, within a day or two, ordered a number of packages By Dick, J., in Smith and Roberts vs. of the rarest flower and garden seeds to be Moore, from Davidson, judgment reversed put up, which will be sent to leading Agriapplication. The Cape Fear Agricultural Association and Editor of the North Carolina Farmer will take notice. These seeds

be refunded as soon as the bill introduced

The committee on Reconstruction bave of Onslow). The Virginia, Mississippi Texas and Georgia cases have engrossed their attention to the exclusion of these

While upon this subject I may mention that it is said to be the intention of Col. bilities of all the citizens of North Carolina, and he will be heard on the subject The prospect of success is regarded in quarters generally well advised, as very but little opposition, even among the Radical party of the State, as only a few, and they of the weakest intellects in the party. are said to oppose the relief proposed,-The passage of such a bill would tend to restore the era of good feeling in the State and her people would feel that they were

indeed restored to the Union. It is reported here that Gov. Holden with a numerous retinue, is about taking up the line of march for this city, for what purpose has not transpired, tho' it is suspected, with the intention of pressing senting as fine a specimen of manhood as his claims upon Grant for a seat in his Cabinet. Of this we shall know more, per-

haps, in a few days. within a day or two, your former fellowtownsman, Duncan K. McRae, the gallant He is here attending to some business before the Supreme Court of the U. S., and is looking in excellent health. He is now.

bar of Memphis, Tenn. The city is filling up very fast with lobbyists and office-seekers—a hu: gry-looking crowd, I assure you, all bent upon getting a ten-fold increase would not be sufficient to give all these patriots a place, and many

must, of necessity, be disappointed.

From the New York Democrat THE SOUTH.

A few years ago New York received forty times as much cotton as Baltimore. Last vear it has received only nine times as much. This fact is terribly suggestive to northern merchants and capitalists. It is also suggestive to the southern people, who may discover in it a sure way to pay off the debt of revenge which every true southern man is supposed to owe us. for all the horrid abominations of the negro war. Suppose the southern people should resolve, with entire unanimity, to trade no more with the north-that they should make Baltimore, and Norfolk, and Savannah, and other southern ports, the depots of all their trade with Europe and the old world -what then would become of our commerce? Where will Boston, New York Philadelphia, and the lesser cities of the north, find the great staples of commerce, which have hitherto employed more than two-thirds of our shipping and of our mechanical industry? The south has only to establish a direct trade with the Old World to strip the north, for all time, of two the other third may be diverted from the north or east by a railroad communication between Norfolk, Virginia, and the great West. With such a railroad Norfolk would be a far more natural and convenient entrepot for all the Western and European trade than New York. That the south has this game in its hands, if it chooses to play it, no one will doubt. And, therefore, every hour the northern people permit this horrid Congressional persecution of the southern people, they are establishing the strongest possible motives for their own ruin. As it is, a southern man who trades a single dollar with Boston must be a sneak. How much better would he be for trading with Philadelphia? It is not common for human nature to seek to strength en the hand that smites it. The very wealth of New York, which enabled it to furnish money to Lincoln to carry on the war, was, two-thirds of it at least, derived from the trade of the south. If the south had, twenty years ago, established direct trade with Europe for all her staples, the north would never have acquired the wealth

mains. Thank God, we could neither The recent judicial decision in the Mc

and power to subjugate the southern

States, and, although we have pillaged

those States with our armies, although we

have burnt their fences, rifled their par-

lors, stolen their horses, destroyed their

improvements of husbandry, and murder-

ed their population, the soil that has pro-

duced more than two-thirds of all the ex-

port wealth of the United States still re-